

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A purified and isolated recombinant nucleic acid of less than about 50 kbp comprising at least about 24
5 contiguous nucleotides which encode a human platelet-derived growth factor receptor (hPDGF-R) polypeptide segment.
2. A nucleic acid of Claim 1, wherein said
10 segment is a soluble polypeptide.
3. A nucleic acid of Claim 1, wherein said
segment consists essentially of a full length extracellular
region of a B type or an A type hPDGF receptor, and further has
a sequence of a polypeptide in Table 2 or Table 3. -
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4. A nucleic acid of Claim 1, wherein said
segment comprises a phosphorylation site.
5. A nucleic acid of Claim 1, wherein the
20 segment is less than about 300 amino acids.
6. A nucleic acid of Claim 1, wherein said
segment is capable of binding to PDGF.
7. A nucleic acid of Claim 1, wherein said
25 segment is a substrate for phosphorylation.
8. A nucleic acid of Claim 1, wherein said
segment is capable of binding to a PI3 kinase.
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9. A cell transformed with a nucleic acid of
Claim X1, and wherein said cell is a mammalian cell.
10. A cell of Claim 9, further comprising a
15 glycosylation enzyme originating from a non-fungal species.

11. A nucleic acid of Claim 1, wherein said nucleotides encoding said segment are operably linked to a promoter.

5 12. A nucleic acid of Claim 1, further encoding a heterologous polypeptide which is fused to said hPDGF-R segment.

10 13. A method for evaluating the ability of a compound to function as a hPDGF-R agonist or antagonist comprising the step of comparing the amount of a PDGF-induced response in a cell of Claim 9 with the response from a control cell, and wherein said PDGF-induced response is compared by measuring synthesis of DNA in a cell after contacting said cell
15 with PDGF.

14. A substantially pure hPDGF-R polypeptide fragment of at least about twenty amino acids having platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF) binding activity or tyrosine
20 kinase activity.

15. A substantially pure polypeptide fragment of Claim 14, wherein said polypeptide fragment is soluble.

25 16. A hPDGF-R fragment having hPDGF-R binding activity consisting essentially of amino acids beginning at about 1 and ending at about 499 of a type B hPDGF-R, and is further derived from Table 2.

30 17. A hPDGF-R fragment having hPDGF-R binding activity consisting essentially of amino acids beginning about 1 and ending at about 501 of a type A hPDGF-R, and is further derived from Table 3.

35 18. A composition comprising an unglycosylated hPDGF-R fragment.

19. A composition of Claim 18, wherein said fragment is substantially pure.

20. A composition comprising a hPDGF-R fragment, which exhibits a glycosylation pattern which is non-fungal and non-human.

21. A composition of claim 20, wherein said fragment is essentially the extracellular region of a type B or a type A hPDGF-R.

22. A composition of Claim 20 having a sequence from Table 2, or from Table 3.

23. A composition comprising a combination of:
a) a recombinant nucleic acid encoding a human platelet-derived growth factor receptor polypeptide (hPDGF-R) fragment; and
b) a non-fungal glycosylation enzyme capable of glycosylating said fragment when expressed.

24. A method for introducing a hPDGF-R activity to a cell, said method comprising the step of introducing a hPDGF-R protein fragment of at least about five hundred daltons to said cell.

25. A method for assaying the presence of a ligand for a PDGF receptor in a sample, comprising the steps of:
combining said sample with a hPDGF receptor ligand binding site; and
detecting binding between said ligand and said hPDGF receptor ligand binding site.

26. An isolated polypeptide of less than about 200 amino acids comprising a receptor kinase insert region.

27. An isolated polypeptide of claim 26, wherein said polypeptide has a phosphorylated amino acid residue.

5 28. An isolated polypeptide of claim 26, wherein said polypeptide comprises a sequence substantially homologous to a kinase insert segment of a PDGF receptor, and further has a sequence from Table 2 or Table 3.

10 29. An isolated polypeptide of Claim 26, with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

30. A method for modulating the biological activity of a first protein which binds to a phosphorylated region of a second protein, said method comprising a step of:
15 adding to said first protein a peptide analogue of said phosphorylated region, wherein said analogue is capable of inhibiting the binding of said first protein to said second protein.

20 31. A method of selecting a molecule capable of inhibiting binding of a protein which binds to a target phosphorylated polypeptide, comprising the steps of:
contacting said protein with said target phosphorylated
25 polypeptide in the presence of said molecule in a first analysis;
contacting said protein with said target phosphorylated polypeptide in the absence of said molecule in a second analysis; and
30 comparing said analyses to determine the effect of said molecule on said binding.

32. A method of Claim 31, wherein said contacting steps are performed in succession.
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33. A method for modulating a PI3 kinase activity comprising the step of:

5 34. A method of purifying, from a sample, a protein capable of binding to a PDGF receptor kinase insert segment, comprising the step of:

35. A method of isolating a nucleic acid
15 encoding a protein capable of binding to a PDGF receptor,
comprising the steps of:

36. A method of Claim 35, wherein said protein
25 capable of binding a PDGF receptor is PI3 kinase or c-fms.